

접형동의 함기화와 주위 신경·혈관과의 관계

김현웅¹ · 강지원¹ · 정인혁² · 윤주현¹ · 이정권¹

Pneumatization of the Sphenoid Sinus and its Surrounding Neurovascular Structures

Hyun-Ung Kim, MD¹, Ji Won Kang, MD¹, In Hyuk Chung, MD²,
Joo-Heon Yoon, MD¹ and Jeung Gweon Lee, MD¹

¹Department of Otorhinolaryngology and ²Anatomy, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : Sphenoid sinus faces the cavernous sinuses in which neurovascular structures such as the cavernous segment of the internal carotid arteries (ICA), optic nerve, and trigeminal nerve are located. In addition, it separates the pituitary gland from the nasal cavity. Therefore, surgeons are required to understand its detailed anatomy for transsphenoidal approach (TSA) or optic nerve decompression. This study is aimed to investigate the surgical anatomy of the sphenoid sinus and its clinical application using Korean adult cadaveric heads. **Material and Methods** : One hundred sagittally-divided adult cadaveric heads were used. After removing the sinus mucosa meticulously, careful examination and photodocumentation were done serially. The analysed items were the pneumatization type of the sphenoid sinus, the relationship between the pneumatization type of the sphenoid sinus and the incidence of bulging of the optic canal, segment 1 and 3 of ICA, maxillary nerve, and pterygoid nerve, and the incidence of bony dehiscence and thickness of bone at the bulging site of various neurovascular structures. **Result** : The sellar type was found in 90% of the subjects. The incidence of bulging of neurovascular structures were from 34% to 65%, and the incidence of bony dehiscence at the bulging site were from 0% to 9.6%. The more pneumatized the sphenoid bone was, the higher the prevalence of bulging became. The average thickness of bone was less than 0.5 mm. In the complete sellar type, the distances from the anterior wall of the sphenoid sinus to the bulging site at the optic canal, and to segment 1 and 3 of ICA were about 1.9 mm, 19.3 mm, and 9.5 mm, respectively. The distances from the superior wall of the sphenoid sinus to the bulging site at the optic canal and to the maxillary nerve were about 3.7 mm and 17.3 mm, respectively. Bulging of the optic canal attached to the anterior and the superior walls of the sphenoid sinus was 45% and 34%, respectively. **Conclusion** : By elucidating the relationship between the sphenoid sinus and surrounding vital neurovascular structures, this study might be able to provide essential anatomical knowledge for surgeons to reduce surgical complication in applying to the sphenoid sinus. (Korean J Otolaryngol 2001;44:272-7)

KEY WORDS : Sphenoid sinus · Pneumatization · Optic canal · Segment 1 and 3 of internal carotid artery · Maxillary nerve · Pterygoid nerve.

가

(transsphenoidal approach) (skull base)

(internal carotid artery),

(optic nerve), (maxillary nerve)

: 2000 8 30 / : 2000 12 28

: , 135 - 270 134

(nerve of pterygoid canal)

: (02) 361 - 8476, 8470 · : (02) 393 - 0580

E - mail : jglee@yumc.yonsei.ac.kr

(Mitutoyo Co., Kawasaki,

Japan)

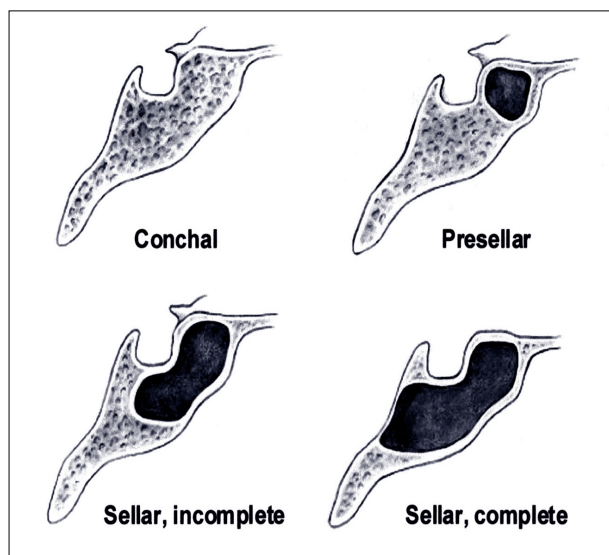


Fig. 1. Four types of pneumatization of the sphenoid sinus. In the conchal type, there is no air cavity in sphenoid bone. In the presellar type, air cavity does not penetrate beyond a plane perpendicular to the anterior clinoid process. The sellar type was classified into complete and incomplete. The complete sellar type extends to clivus.

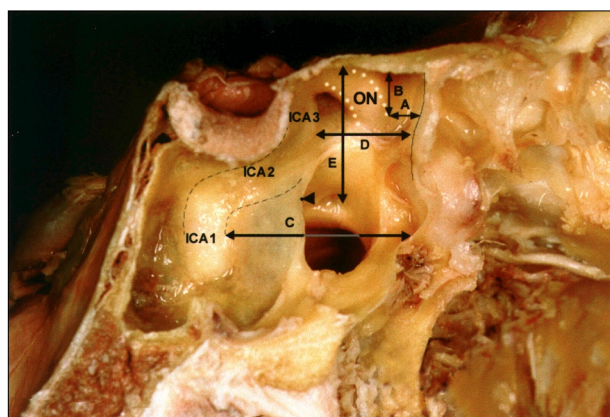


Fig. 2. Lateral wall of the sphenoid sinus showing prominent bulging of segment 1 and 3 of the cavernous part of internal carotid artery and optic nerve. A, C and D indicate the distance from anterior wall of the sphenoid sinus to the most anterior part of the bulging of the optic nerve, internal carotid artery segment 1 and 3, respectively. B and E indicate distance from the superior wall of sphenoid sinus to the most anterior part of the bulging of optic nerve and superior part of the bulging of maxillary nerve. An arrowhead indicates the lateral sagittal septum which connects to the bulging of internal carotid artery segment 1. ON : optic nerve, ICA1 : segment 1 of internal carotid artery, ICA2 : segment 2 of internal carotid artery, ICA3 : segment 3 of internal carotid artery.

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(anterior clinoid process)
가
pr -
esellar type
Sellar type
sellar type

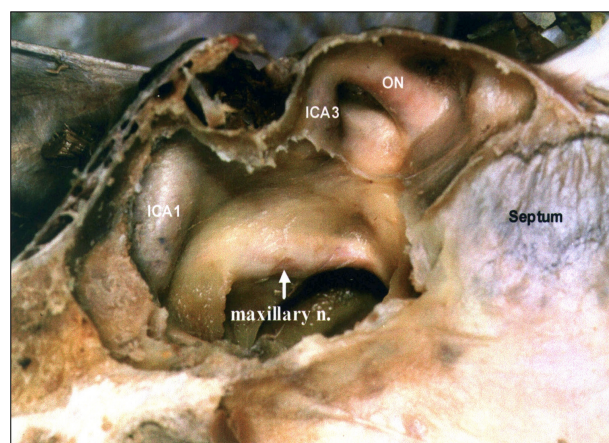


Fig. 3. Lateral wall of the sphenoid sinus showing prominent bulging of maxillary nerve. It runs transversely below the sellae turcica. ON : optic nerve, ICA1 : segment 1 of internal carotid artery, ICA3: segment 3 of internal carotid artery.

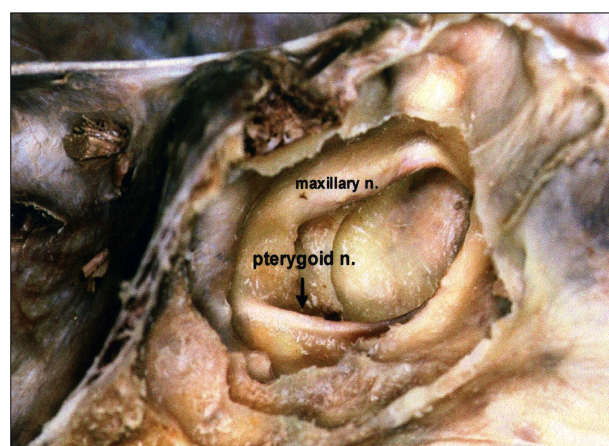


Fig. 4. Supero-oblique view of the inferior wall of the sphenoid sinus showing prominent bulging of nerve of pterygoid canal. It runs along the floor of the sphenoid sinus.

(clivus) 가
가
sellar type
(Fig. 1).
Conchal type 가

Table 1. Patterns of pneumatization in the sphenoid bone and thickness of posterior wall of the sphenoid sinus

Type	n (%)	Thickness*
Conchal	1 (1)	-
Presellar	9 (9)	15.7 ± 2.8
Sellar	90 (90)	
Incomplete	47 (47)	10.2 ± 4.1
Complete	43 (43)	1.1 ± 0.7

* : value : mean SD (mm).

가
(Fig. 2).
1 (segment 1), 2 (segment
2) 3 (segment 3)
가
가
가
cica)

sellar type 47 (47%)
43 (43%)
sellar type 가 90 (90%) 가
presellar type 15.7 ±
2.8 mm, sellar type 10.2 ± 4.1 mm,
sellar type 1.1 ± 0.7 mm 가
(Table 1). 가 가
가 가
가 43
가

, 3
가
(Fig. 2).
. 2 가
1 3 가
(Fig. 2)

56 (56%) 가
44 (44%)

(Figs. 3 and 4).
가
(Fig. 2).

(Fig. 2).
sellar type 31/43 (72.1%), sellar
type 23/47 (49.0%), presellar conchal type 2/
10 (20.0%) 가
44
9 (sphenoidal cell, On -
odi cell)
moid sinus) 가
가 2
(3.6%) (Table 2).

sellar type 1.9 ± 2.2 mm 3.7 ± 3.4 mm,
sellar type 3.1 ± 3.7 mm 3.1 ± 3.4
mm 가

Conchal type 1 (1%), presellar type 9 (9%),

25 (45%) 19 (34%)

Table 2. Incidence of bulging and bony dehiscence of the optic canal, internal carotid artery, maxillary nerve and pterygoid nerve

Structure	Bulging		Dehiscence	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Optic canal	56 (56.0)	44 (44.0)	2 (3.6)	54 (96.4)
Complete sellar	31 (72.1)	12	2	0
Incomplete sellar	23 (49.0)	24	0	0
Presellar & conchal	2 (20.0)	8	0	0
Segment 1 of ICA	34 (34.0)	66 (66.0)	0	34 (100)
Complete sellar	31 (72.1)	12	0	0
Incomplete sellar	3 (6.4)	44	0	0
Presellar & conchal	0	10	0	0
Segment 3 of ICA	65 (65.0)	35 (35.0)	1 (1.5)	64 (98.5)
Complete sellar	38 (88.4)	5	1	0
Incomplete sellar	24 (51.1)	23	0	0
Presellar & conchal	3 (30.0)	7	0	0
Maxillary n.	41 (41.0)	59 (59.0)	1 (2.2)	40 (97.8)
complete sellar	26 (60.5)	17	1	0
Incomplete sellar	14 (29.8)	33	0	0
Presellar & conchal	1 (10.0)	9	0	0
Pterygoid n.	52 (52.0)	48 (48.0)	5 (9.6)	47 (90.4)
complete sellar	29 (67.5)	14	4	0
Incomplete sellar	23 (49.0)	24	1	0
Presellar & conchal	0	10	0	0

ICA : internal carotid artery.

Table 3. Distance from the anterior or superior wall of the sphenoid sinus to the optic canal, internal carotid artery and maxillary nerve

Type	Complete sellar	Incomplete sellar	Presellar
Optic canal			
Optic canal ant. wall	1.9 ± 2.2	3.1 ± 3.7	0
Optic canal sup. wall	3.7 ± 3.4	3.1 ± 3.4	2.6
ICA			
Segment 1 ant. wall	19.3 ± 3.3	18.6 ± 6.2	
Segment 3 ant. wall	9.5 ± 3.1	9.2 ± 3.3	3.5 ± 2.8
Maxillary n.			
Maxillary n. sup. wall	17.1 ± 3.1	14.3 ± 4.2	4.4

ICA : internal carotid artery. value : mean SD (mm).

Table 4. Thickness of bone at the bulging area by the optic canal, internal carotid artery, maxillary nerve and pterygoid nerve

Type	Complete sellar	Incomplete sellar	Presellar
Optic canal	0.2 0.1	0.6 0.5	0.3
ICA			
Segment 1	0.3 ± 0.2	0.2 ± 0.2	-
Segment 3	0.3 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.4
Maxillary n.	0.2 ± 0.2	0.4 ± 0.3	-
Pterygoid n.	0.2 ± 0.2	0.3 ± 0.1	-

ICA : internal carotid artery. value : mean SD (mm).

(Table 3). 가 seller type 0.2 ± 0.1 mm, seller type 0.6 ± 0.5 mm (Table 4).

1 , seller type 31/43 (72.1%), seller type 3/47 (6.4%), presellar conchal type 0/10 가 가 .

3 seller type 38/43 (88.4%), seller type 24/47 (51.1%), presellar co-nchal type 3/10 (30.0%) 가 가 1 3 1 seller type (Table 2). 1 3 seller type 19.3 ± 3.3 mm 9.5 ± 3.1 mm, seller type 18.6 ± 6.2 mm 9.2 ± 3.3 mm (Table 3). 1 mm seller type 0.3 ± 0.2 mm

$0.3 \pm 0.1 \text{ mm}$, sellar type (Table 4). 0.2 ± 0.2 sellar type 3가 ²⁻⁴⁾ sellar type
 $0.3 \pm 0.1 \text{ mm}$ (Table 4). 86% 가 ³⁾ .
 sellar type 가 ,
 가 sellar type
 1/3 type 가 . Sellar type
 type 43%, sellar type 47% 43%
 가
 가 . sellar type 1
 mm
 (Fig. 3).
 (Fig. 4).
 , 56%가
 88 100%
¹⁾⁵⁾⁶⁾ .
 sellar type 26/43 (60.5%) 29/43 (67.5%), sellar type 14/47 (29.8%)
 23/47 (49.0%), presellar type 1/10 (10.0%)
 가 가 (Table 2).
 sellar type 1 ,
 sellar type 4 ,
 sellar type 1 가 (Table 2).
 sellar type
 $0.2 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$, sellar type
 $0.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$ $0.3 \pm 0.1 \text{ mm}$ (Table 4).
 , sellar
 type $17.1 \pm 3.1 \text{ mm}$, sellar type 14.3 ± 4.2
 mm, presellar type 4.4 mm (Table 3).
 44 9 (sphenothmoidal
 cell, Onodi cell)가
 가
 $0.2 \text{ } 0.6 \text{ mm}$
 가
 100 16 (16%)
 1 3
 . Driben ⁹⁾
 7% , 39%
 , Yeoh ¹⁰⁾
 (posterior ethmoid
 cell) 51%
 가
 93% , ⁵⁾
 53% 14% 67%
⁸⁾ ,
 conchal type, presellar type,

3가
 1가
 가 sellar type se -
 llar type 3 3 65%
 가 , sellar type 24
 presellar type 3 가
 . Presellar type
 3 가
 3 , 3.5 9.5
 mm , 3% 9%
 1)5)11) 1
 1/3
 (middle cranial fossa)
 가 (landmark)
 가 41%
 가 가
 2.2%
 8)
 38%,¹²⁾ 10%
 8)12) 9.6%

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